



OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD, OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

J. B. YERRINTON & SON, Printers.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 20. BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1862. WHOLE NO. 1638.

Refuge of Oppression.

ABOLITION SEDITION AGAIN RAMPANT.

We are told that Satan sometimes makes his

appearance in the garb of an angel of light. This

explains why the Abolitionists choose religious

anniversaries and houses of public worship as the

times and places for their seditious conversations.

Last year, sinking into their holes like vermin be-

fore the storm of popular indignation, the Aboli-

tionists did not dare hold their anniversary. Since

then, however, they have been allowed greater

license, and have been invited to lecture at the national

capital, and, generally speaking, have been in

comparative sunshine, disturbed only by occasional

showers of rotten eggs from the good people of Cin-

cinnati and Burlington. Consequently, emboldened

by this gleam of fortune, the Jacobin rascals have

resumed in this city, holding high festival in the

Church of the Puritans.

Dressed in new spring suits—for the Anti-Slavery

Society have been taking up large contributions

for contrabands recently—the Abolition "spouting

wretches" made their appearance upon the plat-

form. Among them, the Tribune records the pres-

ence of Brigadier-General Rufus Saxton, United

States Army. What a loyal brigadier could be

doing in such company, unless he had a file of sol-

diers with loaded muskets to aid him in dispersing

the assembly, we are at a loss to know. The

charitable supposition that General Saxton attended

merely from curiosity, or from a desire to learn from

the Abolition orators what he ought not to do in

South Carolina. At any rate, he made no speech,

and probably left early, disgusted with the whole

affair, and wondering why he was to be sent South

to put down a rebellion, when the Government al-

lowed sedition to disgrace this metropolis.

The church was crowded with a large audience,

who went to sleep over the business proceedings of

the meeting, and loudly applauded a chance refer-

ence to Yorktown, as if a Union victory could be

appropriately celebrated in a discussion convention!

William Lloyd Garrison, remembering the example

of the "Devil's quoting Scripture," read a chapter

of the Bible; and the Reverend Post, of Jersey

City, followed in a prayer, which is described as

"rather long," and which was probably as effectual

as the long prayers of the ancient Pharisees. A re-

port, exhibiting a favorable condition of the finances

of the Society, was next read, and the performances

then began in earnest. It is a remarkable feature of these

Abolition gatherings that they begin with prayer and

a financial statement, and end with hymns and the

contribution box.

A letter was read from Gerrit Smith, who said

nothing important, but enclosed fifty dollars. The

report of the Executive Committee congratulated

the Society upon the spread of Abolition, and flung

hard names at the Southern rebels, whom the So-

ciety had fanatically denounced into treason. A col-

ored individual named Brown, who had once been

a slave, then attempted to tell what the slaves

thought of emancipation, but failed most dismally,

having apparently forgotten what he thought as a

slave, and being unable to reply very clearly as a

freeman. One of Brown's arguments, in favor of

emancipation and against colonization, was, that if

the negroes were free, and sent to Africa, they might

as well remain here at the North, because, con-

sidering the expense of transportation, it would be

wiser to let them stay where they are, and be

taught to be useful. This was a very sensible

argument, and was loudly applauded. The

meeting then adjourned, and the speakers

were escorted to the door by a large

number of the audience, who

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof."

"Thy this down as the law of nations. I say that military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, and SLAVERY AMONG THE REST; and that, under that state of things, so far from its being true that the States where slavery exists have the exclusive management of the law, the COMMANDER OF THE ARMY, HAS POWER TO ORDER THE UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION OF THE SLAVES. From the instant that the slaveholding States become the theatre of a war, civil, servile, or foreign, from that instant the power of Congress extend to interference with the institution of slavery, in EVERY WAY IN WHICH IT CAN BE INTERFERED WITH, from a claim of indemnity for slaves taken or destroyed, to the claim of slavery, burdened with slavery, to a foreign power. . . . It is a war power. I say it is a war power; and when your country is actually in war, whether it be a war of invasion or a war of insurrection, Congress has power to carry on the war, and MUST CARRY IT ON, ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF WAR, and by the laws of war, an invaded country has all its laws and municipal institutions swept by the board, and MARTIAL POWER TAKES THE PLACE OF THEM. When two hostile armies are set in martial array, the commanders of both armies have power to emancipate all the slaves in the invaded territory."—J. Q. ADAMS.

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77 PENNSYLVANIA YEARLY MEETING OF PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.—The tenth Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends will convene at Longwood, Chester County, Pennsylvania, on **FIFTH DAY, (Thursday), the 8th of Sixth Month, (June) 1862.**

This annual assembly is held for religious communion, for mutual interchange of thought and opinion, for the perpetuation of old friendships and the formation of new; in brief, for a festival of two or three days of social, intellectual, and spiritual fellowship and profit. The members of this Religious Society do not hold their membership by virtue of any ecclesiastical vows or bonds, or of any real or supposed unity of theological belief. Their common faith, if it is written, would be simply and only the essential principle of love to God—a love to be exhibited, not through devotion to creeds and forms, but in lives of purity and beneficence, in the recognition and defence of the equal rights of mankind, in efforts to break the chains of the oppressed, and in a firm resistance to every form of iniquity and wrong.

Such being the spirit and aims of the Progressive Friends, the Slaveholders' Rebellion, its causes and consequences, and the means by which alone it can be effectually put down, will naturally engage no small share of the attention of the Yearly Meeting; and it cannot be doubted that, with an earnestness and solemnity worthy of the crisis, it will seek to persuade the people and the government to avert the calamities of civil war, and open up the only path to permanent peace and prosperity, by "proclaiming liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

To all persons who cherish the spirit and principles above set forth, we extend a cordial invitation to meet and co-operate with the Society.

Oliver Johnson, Isaac Mendehall,
Joseph A. Dugdale, Sarah Marsh Barnard,
Elizabeth Jackson, Lydia Irish,
Stephen Stebbins, Aaron K. Smith,
William Barnard, James Angier,
Hannah Cook, Jennie Mendehall,
Dinah Mendehall, Sallie Howell,
Josiah Wilson, Samuel B. Underhill,
Ruth Dugdale, Philena Heald,
Annie M. Stambach, Ellie H. Mendehall,
Mary P. Wilson, Eusebias Barnard.

AN ADDRESS will be delivered at the Twelfth Baptist Church, Southam Street, on Tuesday evening, May 20th, by **CHARLES H. BRAINARD, Esq.** Subject—"The City of Washington before the Rebellion, and since Emancipation." The public are invited. Exercises to commence at 8-1/2 o'clock.

After the address, a Social Entertainment will be held in the Vestry.

Tickets 25 cents, to be obtained at the door. The proceeds for a benevolent purpose.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

A meeting of the **Middlesex Anti-Slavery Society** will be held at **FELTOWN VILLAGE**, on Sunday, May 18, at the usual hours of meeting, through the day and evening. A preliminary meeting will probably be held on Saturday evening, May 17.

It is hoped that the members and friends of the Society, in the neighboring towns, will, so far as possible, be present. The meetings will be held in Lawrence Church.

PARKER PILLSBURY, SAMUEL MAY, Jr., GEORGE W. STACY, and other speakers.

SAMUEL BARRETT, President.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, of Philadelphia, will give an Address upon Slavery and the War, in **BALEM**, on Sunday next, May 18. For particulars, see local papers.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON will speak in **PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.)** on Sunday, May 15, afternoon and evening, upon topics connected with the War, and its influence on Slavery.

MISS DICKINSON will (it is expected) lecture next week in **Essex County**, as follows:—

Georgetown, Tuesday evening, May 20.
Groveland, Wednesday " " 21.
Newburyport, Thursday " " 22.
" Friday, " " 23.

THE REJECTED STONE.—The new edition of this book, by **REV. M. D. CONWAY**, is now ready.

Copies may be obtained for *gratis* distribution as well as twenty cents a copy. In cloth, provided ten or more copies are taken at one time. Those who wish the book for this purpose, should apply, in person or by letter, to **HENRY G. DENNY, Esq.**, 42 Court Street, Boston.

The attention of our friends everywhere is earnestly called to this great opportunity of promoting the abolition of United States slavery.

NOTICE.—All communications relating to the business of the *Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society*, and with regard to the Publications and Lecturing Agencies of the *American Anti-Slavery Society*, should be addressed for the present to **SAMUEL MAY, Jr.**, 221 Washington St., Boston.

Many of the best and most recent publications of the *American Anti-Slavery Society* are for *gratis* distribution. Application for them to be made as above, which should be accompanied with directions how to send them.

NOTICE.—Members of the American, Pennsylvania, Western or Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Societies, contributing annually to the funds of either of these Societies, can receive a copy of the last very valuable Report of the American Society, entitled *The Anti-Slavery History of the John Brown Year*, by sending a request to that effect to **SAMUEL MAY, Jr.**, 221 Washington Street, Boston, and enclosing stamps sufficient to pay the postage, viz., *fourteen cents*.

REMOVAL.—DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—**MARGARET B. BROWN, M. D.**, and **WM. STAVINGTON BROWN, M. D.**, have removed to No. 23 Channery Street, Boston, where they may be consulted on the above diseases. Office hours, from 10 A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M. 3m March 28.

MERCY B. JACKSON, M. D., has removed to 695 Washington street, 2d door of North of Warren. Particular attention paid to Diseases of Women and Children.

References.—**Luther Clark, M. D.**; **David Thayer, M. D.**

Office hours from 2 to 4, P. M.

A GOOD CHANCE
TO LEASE A SMALL FARM FOR ONE
OR A TERM OF YEARS.

A MIDDLE aged or young man, with a small farm of 15, with no other capital than a pair of willing hands, frugal and industrious habits, intelligent mind, a good moral character, somewhat acquainted with agricultural pursuits, will find a rare chance to lease—on the most favorable terms—a small farm, with all the stock and tools and household furniture, situated in Pepperell, 3-4 miles from the district school, nearly three miles from the post office, stores, churches, and a flourishing academy, under the management of an accomplished preceptor, four miles from the railway station, at two hours' ride by agricultural train, for the making of immediate application to the subscriber, on the premises. For particulars, inquire of **WM. SPARRELL, Architect**, No. 9 State Street, or at the *Anti-Slavery Office*, 221 Washington Street, Boston, where favorable views of the buildings may be seen.

No person need apply, who cannot furnish satisfactory references as to all the above qualifications, or who uses the word "lease" in any other sense, or who is not passionately fond of dogs, since the lessor is desirous of making his home with the lessee, and could not tolerate such nuisances.

Oak Hall, Pepperell, Mass., May 12. A. H. WOOD.

THE PULPIT AND ROSTRUM.

Three different men—**WM. LLOYD GARRISON**, of Massachusetts; **GARETT DAY**, of Kentucky; **AL. AUSTIN STROTHER**, of Georgia—are represented in the *Pulpit and Rostrum*, Nos. 26 and 27, (double number, two in one, price 20 cents,) as follows:—

The Abolitionists offer, at their *Rostrum*, "The War in the Pulpit and Rostrum," by **WM. LLOYD GARRISON**, delivered at the Cooper Institute, New York, January 14, 1862.

The War not for Conspiration or Emancipation: A Speech by **AL. AUSTIN STROTHER**, delivered in the U. S. Senate, January 23, 1862.

Africa's Slavery, the Corner-Stone of the Southern Confederacy: A Speech by **Hon. Alexander H. Stephens**, Vice President of the Confederacy, in which the great slaveholder said "Africa's blood is still steaming among us, is the proper status of the negro in our form of civilization;" and "our new Government (the Southern Confederacy) is the first in the history of the world founded upon this great physical, philosophical and moral truth."

E. D. BARKER, PUBLISHER,
135 Grand St., New York.

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